

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JAN 19 1984
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Longleat
and/or common Thomas Tyne House

2. Location

street & number 5819 Hillsboro Road. N/A not for publication
city, town Nashville N/A vicinity of
state Tennessee code 047 county Davidson code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Clay T. Jackson
street & number 5819 Hillsboro Road
city, town Nashville N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 37215

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds
street & number Davidson County Courthouse
city, town Nashville state Tennessee 37201

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date N/A N/A federal state county local
depository for survey records N/A
city, town N/A state N/A

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Tyne House, Longleat, is situated on a freely landscaped estate of one hundred and eleven acres at the southwest corner of the intersection of Hillsboro Pike and Tyne Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee seven and a half miles from the State Capitol. The eclectic style house with its Italian and French influences is basically rectangular in plan, surrounded by gardens on terraces of ashlar stone. Longleat is a two-story, three-bay house of stuccoed masonry. Only approximately twenty-two acres are included in the nomination.

The most prominent feature of the facade is a two-story, nonpedimented, projecting portico enclosed on two sides. The first floor portico is set off by one-story pilasters on the front corner of the portico. Two Doric columns, flanked by pilasters of the same height, support a full, but simple, entablature which serves as a base for the second story of the portico. This second story is a copy of the first floor portion of the portico with only slight changes in detail. Decorative cast iron railing encloses this second story of the portico which functions as a balcony.

Longleat is covered with a plain hipped roof of greenish-grey slate with copper used on the flat portion of the roof directly behind the parapets. There are three interior chimneys and the chimney stacks are stuccoed. There are three round dormers on the facade situated behind the parapet. The parapet entablature is continuous and present on all facades.

There are two flat linteled French windows on the first floor with decorative cast iron balconets. These windows are located one to each side of the portico. There are four windows on the second story: two 9/9 double hung sash windows with shutters (one to each side of the portico) and two French windows which open onto the portico balcony.

The right, or north, elevation of Longleat is the site of the motor entrance. At the time of Longleat's completion, the drive did not extend to the front facade but rather veered to the right side of the house. The front door entrance opened out onto a garden area.

The most prominent feature of the north elevation is the stepped and terraced ashlar porch on the left side of the elevation. This one-story balustraded porch is similar to a porte-cochere in appearance but not in function, serving as a covered walkway rather than a covered drive for vehicles. The entrance to this arcaded porch has an arched center opening, supported by paired Corinthian columns flanked by Corinthian pilasters which abut the pilastered front corners of the porch. There are two porthole openings centered in the spandrels on either side of the arched entrance. This balustraded porch with its corner pilasters and arched entrance way supported by paired free standing Corinthian columns, echoes a certain Second Renaissance Revival influence on a domestic scale. The ceiling of the porch is interesting because its structural timbers are exposed and neatly finished to produce a geometric pattern which culminates in an octagonal dome that supports the light fixture above the motor entrance door.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
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Continuation sheet Longleat

Item number 7

Page 2

To the right of the terraced porch, the house sits on a rock-faced stone terrace. On the first floor immediately to the right of the porch is a bow fronted breakfast room added to the house soon after its completion. This addition has five French windows which are surrounded by an iron balconet. The balconet is supported by six iron brackets.

To the right of the addition, on the first floor, are two shuttered double hung sash windows. On the second story of the north elevation, directly above the first story portal, are a series of five arcaded French windows. Three of the five are grouped closely in the center with the remaining two some distance to each side. To the left of the arcaded windows is one 9/9 double hung sash window with an awning, while to the right are five 9/9 double hung sash windows, also with awnings. Centered above the arcaded windows and behind the parapet is a monitor with three double hung sash windows. This monitor lights and ventilates the stairs leading to the attic. To the right of the monitor are two round dormers.

The rear, or west, elevation of the house becomes three stories, with access to basement and service areas at ground level. The left half of the rear elevation projects somewhat beyond the two-story porch on the right. At ground level in front of the left projecting portico of the rear elevation is a single story, slate roofed, basket arched arcade of rock faced stone. Above this on the first floor are two 9/9 double hung sash windows, one of which is centered and one of which is to the right of the center window. The second story has three 9/9 double hung sash windows with awnings.

At the right corner of the projecting portion of the rear elevation is a buttress/wall at a right angle to the elevation. The wall extends up to the level of the second-story windows. There is a two-story porch on the right half of the rear elevation supported by two attenuated columns with capitals more reminiscent of Egyptian papyrus capitals than the Corinthian capitals on the rest of the house. There are pilasters at the front corners of the porch.

In front of the porch is a terrace, walled with ashlar stone and cast iron. This terrace is supported by a rockfaced stone base which is arcaded in the same manner as the arcade to its left. The space under the terrace functions as a garage. To the left of the garage opening is a pedimented doorway.

On the right side of the rear elevation there are two French doors on the first floor which open onto the terrace and two 9/9 double hung sash windows with awnings on the second floor. There is a centrally located monitor behind the parapet on the rear elevation.

The left, or south, elevation of Longleat is a one-story garden pavilion with three recessed panels. There are two French windows with wrought iron balconets to either side of a central French door. All three of these structural openings are arched and located within a recessed panel. The pavilion is balustraded above the recessed panels and parapeted above what are in essence double wide pilasters. There are pilasters at the corners of the pavilion. The sides of the pavilion which face front and rear are treated

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Longleat

Item number

7

Page

3

in the same manner, each having one round arched French window in a recessed panel.

The southwest corner of the house, or left corner of the south elevation, is rounded. The first floor window at this corner is a bowed triple window. There are six 9/9 double hung sash windows with awnings on the second story (one awning is missing) and one 9/9 double hung sash window with awning on the second-story round corner. There are two round dormers behind the parapet on the south elevation.

The cast iron balcony on the second story of the portico on the facade, along with the cast iron balconets on the first-story windows (with the exception of the balconet on the bow fronted addition to the north elevation) were salvaged from Burlington, the Elliston-Farwell House, which was built in Nashville in 1850. William Strickland was the architect of Burlington. A plan of that house along with drawings of the iron work are now located in the William Strickland Museum in Philadelphia. In The History of Homes and Gardens in Tennessee it is said of Burlington that "at the French windows were beautifully designed iron balconies with handrails of silver plate." A comparison of the balconies at Burlington substantiate the claim that the two are one and the same.

The first floor interior of Longleat contains a large hall with two outside entrances, one north facing and one east facing; a drawing room; a garden pavilion; a dining room; a library; a less formal sitting room known as the pine room; a breakfast room; a kitchen; a butler's pantry; and various other service rooms. The second floor contains a large central hall; five bedrooms; a nursery; four baths and various dressing, storage, and service areas. The house has two staircases, one main staircase and a back stairway.

The dining room has an ornate carved wood and plaster ceiling with gold leaf detail. This ceiling was brought from an archbishop's palace in Sicily by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tyne. One corner of the ceiling was rounded, so the southwest corner of Longleat was rounded to accommodate the ceiling. The dining room also contains six carved panels from a London estate. The two panels to either side of the mantel represent night and day, while the other four on the wall opposite depict the four seasons. The four panels are of very delicate and fine workmanship.

The Adams style carved marble mantel in the dining room came from the Colonel Carron estate in Dublin, Ireland, as did the Adams style carved marble mantel in the drawing room. The mantel in the dining room has two very early Wedgewood medallions and it has been said that their color has never been reproduced. The crystal chandelier in the drawing room was copied after the one in the Green Room at the White House.

The carved walnut mantel in the pine room was made and carved at Litchfields of London for Mrs. Thomas Tyne and is copied from one found in a London estate.

The oval three-story half-turn stairs with landings has decorative iron railing and a brass handrail. This metal work is thought to have been done by Phillip Kerrigan of Nashville who was responsible for the grillwork at the front entrance along with all other decorative iron work not salvaged from Burlington.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Longleat

Item number 7

Page 4

The bookcases in the library were windows salvaged from an old property in New England and it is said that they were carved with a pen knife.

The crystal wall sconces in the dining room were designed for the room by Victor Perllman of Chicago and the French brass and crystal stairwell light was brought from Chicago and installed by Perllman. It is not known if any other fixtures in the house were designed by or installed by Perllman.

The plaster work found beside the mantel in the upstairs back bedroom is of exceptional quality. It was done by a craftsman from New York, but no name was recorded.

All detail work and woodwork found in the house appears to be of the highest quality materials and exhibit a high degree of craftsmanship and skill in execution.

The driveway entrance to Longleat is flanked by two "sentry houses" of ashlar stone. There is a garage to the rear of the home which is now a garage apartment.

Since 1970 the drive has been extended to the front entrance; a swimming pool has been added to the rear of the house; shutters have been removed from most second-story windows and awnings have been added to protect valuable furnishings from light damage; the interior and exterior have been painted; and the kitchen and service areas have been modernized.

Prior to 1936 the house was altered by the addition of the breakfast room.

It is believed by the current owners that most of Bryant Fleming's original landscaping survives. The original landscape features include a grassy front terrace with stone retaining walls and steps as well as a pair of stone lions and metal lamp posts flanking the front stone steps. To the south of the house is an original stone paved patio and to the west is a recent swimming pool. In addition to many mature trees, the grounds contain various foundation and border shrubs. The landscaping between the house and Hillsboro Road is distinguished by an open lawn bordered by mature trees along the banks of the two creeks. The nominated property is approximately 22 acres of the original 111 acre estate, the excluded land being woods and open fields.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1928-32 **Builder/Architect** Bryant Fleming

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Longleat is being nominated under National Register criteria B and C for its local architectural significance and its association with its builder, Thomas J. Tyne, a regionally prominent businessman during the 1920's and 30's. Constructed between 1928 and 1932, the house is an outstanding local example of a large eclectic country house designed by the nationally prominent architect, Bryant Fleming. During the early twentieth century, Thomas J. Tyne was a founder of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company, one of the South's largest insurance companies, which, as owner of the Grand Ole Opry station, WSM, was influential in the development of country western music.

Longleat was begun in 1928 and completed in 1932. The architect was Bryant Fleming of New York who also built and/or landscaped at least five other properties in Nashville, including Cheekwood, the Georgian Revival mansion built on the Leslie Cheek estate. Fleming was known for his landscaping skills and his ability to incorporate salvaged architectural elements and details into the buildings designed for his clients. The Tynes, like other of Bryant's clients, collected a number of details to be incorporated into their home and Longleat owes much of its unique eclectic character to the inclusion of these details along with the fine craftsmanship which binds the old to the new. Longleat retains more of its original character than any other similar property in Nashville.

The builder of Longleat, Thomas J. Tyne, was one of the new breed of Southern men to emerge at the turn of the century. These men, including Joel Cheek of Maxwell House coffee fame and Horace Greely Hill who conceived of a chain grocery store system, were not the landed aristocracy of the old South. They were middle class men whose efforts helped to bring Nashville's economy into line with similar sized cities in the North. Thomas J. Tyne was one of the founders of the National Sick and Accident Company, later to become The National Life and Accident Insurance Company and now recognized as the NLT Corporation. Until the turn of the century the insurance industry was almost entirely located in the Northern cities. This fact created a constant drain of capital out of the South. At the turn of the century new laws were passed which inhibited out of state companies from selling insurance in Tennessee. This, combined with an increase in the number of black wage earners who were shunned by the Northern companies, encouraged a group of young Nashville men to start their own company. In 1925 the company radio station, WSM, went on the air to advertise to a new clientele, the growing population of white rural migrants to the cities of the South. WSM, the Grand Ole Opry station, was one of the most powerful and influential radio stations of the second quarter of the 20th Century. Longleat, built during the Depression by a founder of the present day NLT Corporation, is an important material culture resource that has much to say about Nashville's and the South's character during a period of rapid change.

9. Major Bibliographical References

R. L. Mode, ed., Nashville: Its Character in a Changing America. (Nashville: Vanderbilt University, 1981).
History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee. (Nashville: Parthenon, 1936).

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 22 acres

Quadrangle name Oak Hill, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	5	1	4	6	0	0	3	9	9	2	3	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	6	5	1	4	4	0	0	3	9	9	2	0	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	6	5	1	4	0	5	0	3	9	9	2	3	6	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	6	5	1	4	1	4	0	3	9	9	2	5	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jennye Burrus Greene

organization N/A

date April, 1982

street & number 209 Maybelle Lane

telephone (615) 356-4717

city or town Nashville

state Tennessee 37205

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Deputy

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Herbert L. Hager

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission

date 12/14/83

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

2/16/84

for *J. A. Alvares Byers*
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Longleat

Item number

8

Page

2

Bryant Fleming (1877-1942) was a professor in landscape architecture at Cornell University and a major figure in the design of American country estates between 1918 and the late 1930's. Among his principal accomplishments in landscape architecture were the estates of Everitt Macy at Scarborough, New York, and Andrew Carnegie in Lenox, Massachusetts. In addition to designing both houses and grounds for other wealthy persons in the Northeast and Midwest, Fleming was the architect for four extant important residences in Tennessee, the Robert M. Carrier (1926, NR) and the C. Leroy King (1930) houses in Memphis and Cheekwood (1929) and Longleat (1928-32) in Nashville. His buildings and landscaping are characterized by an easy transition between interior and exterior spaces and a skillful use of salvaged architectural elements and details.

Of the four major houses designed by Fleming in Tennessee, Longleat is the most eclectic, the other buildings being somewhat more traditional Georgian and Tudor Revival residences. Among these houses, Longleat retains a greater amount of its original setting and landscaping than the others. Of the few similar estates in the Nashville area, Longleat is the best preserved. The skill of the building's spatial arrangements, diversity of facade treatments, and quality of interior details are exceptional for Nashville during the 1920's and 30's.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Longleat

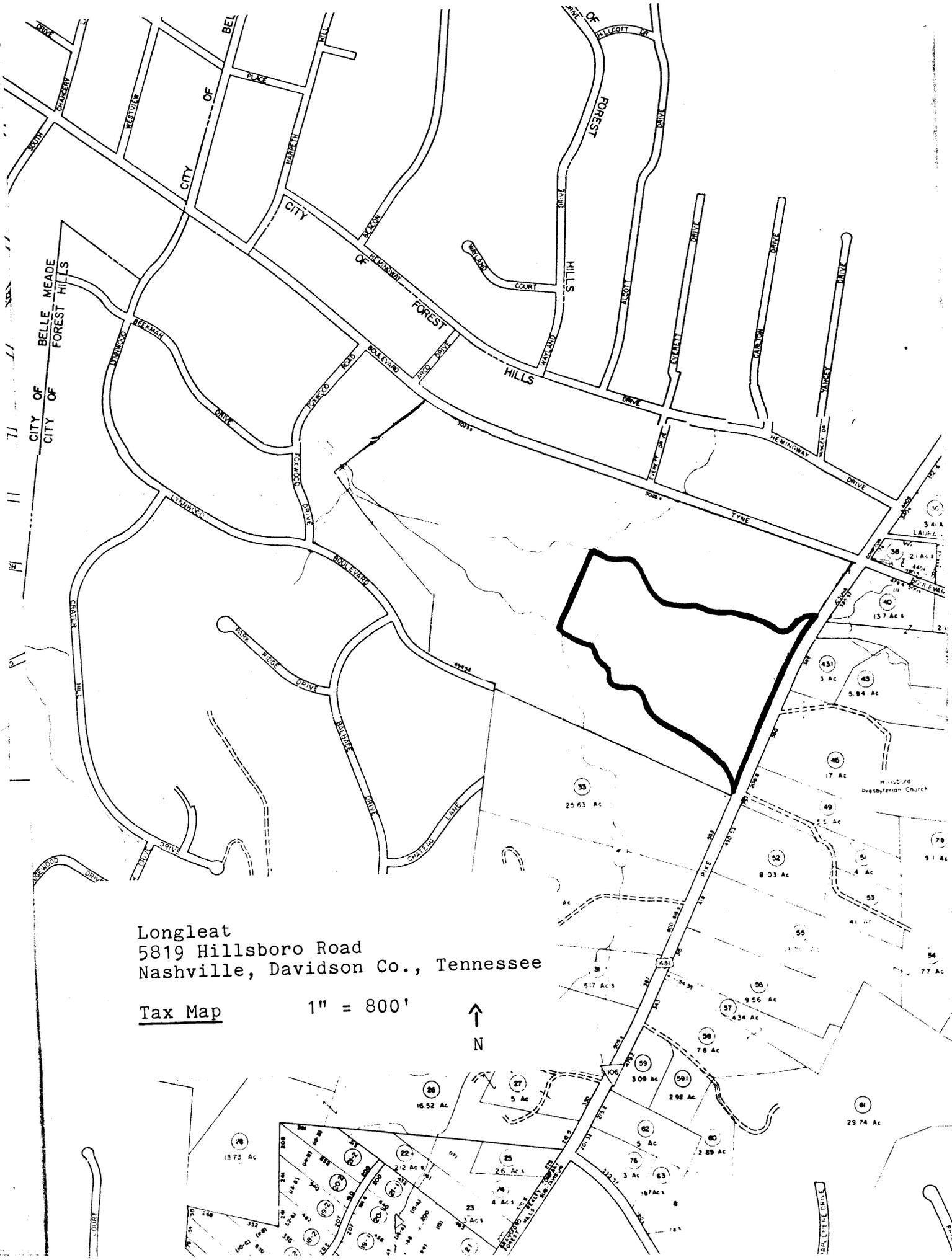
Item number

10

Page 2

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property is roughly trapezoidal in shape and is bounded on the east by Hillsboro Road, on the north and south by small meandering creeks, and on the west by an imaginary line parallel to and 1500 feet west of Hillsboro Road and running between the two creek boundaries. The nomination includes the minimal land needed to protect the architectural and historical integrity of the house and its landscaped grounds. The nominated property is approximately 22 acres of the original 111 acre estate, the excluded land being woods and open fields.



Longleat
 5819 Hillsboro Road
 Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee

Tax Map 1" = 800'

